

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051701

IVANENKO, T. I., GRODZENSKIY, D. E.

"The Mineral-Corticoid Function of the Suprarenal Cortex After the Effect of Ionizing Radiation."

Theses of the Proceedings of the Annual Scientific Sessions 23-26 March 1959  
(All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology)

From the Radiation Laboratory (Head-Docent D. E. Grodzenskiy) of the All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology (Director--Professor Ye. A. Vasyukova)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R00051701C



GRODZENSKIY, D.E.

Radiation effects and the endocrine system; survey of experimental data. Med. rad. 4 no.5:77-83 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.  
(RADIATION, eff.  
role of endocrine system, review (Rus))  
(ENDOCRINE GLANDS, physiol.  
role in eff. of radiations, review (Rus))

GRODZENSKIY, D.N.; KROTkov, F.O.

Review of an article "Six cases of acute radiation sickness in  
victims of a nuclear reactor accident in Yugoslavia" by H.Jammet  
and others. Med.rad. 4 no.9:83-90 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)  
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (JAMMET, H.)

GRODZENSKIY, D.E.; KROTKOV, F.G.

Review of "Homologous marrow grafts and transfusions in humans accidentally subject to high irradiation" by G. Mathe and others, and "Quantitative determination of the source of erythrocytes in four persons irradiated with large doses and treated by marrow injections" by C. Salmon, Med.rad.4 no.10:85-92 O '59.

(RADIATION SICKNESS) (MARROW--TRANSPLANTATION) (MATHE, G.)  
(SALMON, C.) (MIRA 13:2)

TRET'YAKOVA, K.A.; GRODZENSKIY, D.E.

Biosynthesis of cholesterol and fatty acids in the liver and adrenals  
of rats exposed to the effect of ionizing radiations. Vop.med.khim.  
5 no.5:362-366 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Radiation Laboratory, the All-Union Institute for Experimental  
Endocrinology, Moscow.

(CHOLESTEROL metab.)  
(FATTY ACIDS metab.)  
(ADRENAL GLANDS radiation eff.)  
(LIVER radiation eff.)

TOLKACHEVSKAYA, Nadezhda Filippovna; GRODZENSKIY, D.E., red.; BUL'DYAREV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Development of metabolic process in children in the first year of life] Razvitiye protsessov obmena u detei pervogo goda zhizni. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 256 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(METABOLISM) (INFANTS)

VASYUKOVA, Ye.A., prof., red.; GRODZENSKI, D.E., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K.,  
tekhn. red.

[Present-day problems in endocrinology] Sovremennye voprosy  
endokrinologii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1960. 282 p. (MIRA 14:10)  
(ENDOCRINOLOGY)

KOZLOVA, A.V., prof., otv.red.; TROITSKIY, V.L., red.; KURLYANDSKAYA, E.B., red.; BELOUSOV, A.P., red.; IVANITSKIY, A.P., red.; GRODZENSKIY, D.E., red.izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Medical radiology] Meditsinskaya radiologiya. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 400 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izlucheniyu v narodnom khozyaystve i naуke, Moscow, 1957.
2. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya SSSR i Institut rentgenologii i radiologii RSFSR, Moskva (for Kozlova).
3. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolenviy Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Kurlyandskaya).

(BIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

TRET'YAKOVA, K.A.; GRODZENSKIY, D.E.

Effect of thyroiodine and thyroidectomy on the rate of synthesis  
of cholesterol and fatty acids in rats under the influence of  
radiation. Vop. med. khim. 6 no. 6:611-614 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Radiation Laboratory of the All-Union Institute of Experimental  
Endocrinology, Moscow.

(THYROID GLAND) (CHOLESTEROL) (FATTY ACIDS)  
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

TRET'YAKOVA, K.A.; GRODZENSKIY, D.E.

The rate of cholesterol and fatty acid synthesis in the adrenals,  
testes, and liver of young and old rats under normal conditions  
after irradiation. Biokhimiia 25 no. 3:399-403 My-Je '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Radiatsionnaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'-  
noy endokrinologii, Moskva.

(CHOLESTEROL METABOLISM) (FATTY ACID METABOLISM) (AGING)  
(RADIATION-PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

GRODZENSKIY, D.Ye. (Moskva)

New data on the effect of ionizing radiations on the endocrine system. Probl.endok.i gorm. 7 no.4:26-32 '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(ENDOCRINE GLANDS) (RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

GRODZENSKIY, D. E., TRETYAKOVA, K. A., (USSR)

"Effect of Hormonal Factors on the Rate of Synthesis  
of Cholesterol in Normal and Irradiated Rats."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress,  
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

GRODZENSKIY, David Emmanuilovich; ALYAB'YEV, A.F., red.; VLASOVA, N.V., tekhn.  
red.

[Radiobiology; biological effect of ionizing radiations] Radiobiologija;  
biologicheskoe deistvie ioniziruiushchikh izluchenii. Moskva, Gos. izd-  
vo lit-ry v oblasti atomnoi nauki i tekhniki. 1961. 132 p.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Radiobiology)

GRODZENSKIY, D.

"Problems in the pathogenesis, experimental treatment, and prevention of radiation sickness." Reviewed by D.Grodzenskii.  
Pat.fiziol. i eksp. terap. 5 no.3:94-96 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

GRODZENSKIY, D.E.; IVANENKO, T.I.

Changes in the metabolism of electrolytes in rats following  
the action of ionizing radiation. Biul. ekspr. biol. i med.  
51 no.6:62-65 Je '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz radiatsionnoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent D.E. Grodzenskiy)  
Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. -  
prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova), Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym  
chlenom AMN SSSR F.G. Krotkovym.

(SODIUM METABOLISM) (POTASSIUM METABOLISM)  
(X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS)

GUDZENSKIY, D.E.; KOKOSOV, L.V., red.; VLASOVA, N.A., tekhr. red.

[Isotopes in medicine] Izotopy v meditsine. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo lit-ry v oblasti atomnoi nauki i tekhniki, 1962. 138 p.  
(MIRA 15:3)

(ISOTOPES—THERAPEUTIC USE)

RAYSKINA, Mina Yevgen'yevna; GRODZENSKIY, D.E., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA,  
Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Biochemistry of the nervous regulation of the heart] Biokhimiia nervnoi regulatsii serdtsa. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 318 p.  
(MIRA 15:9)

(NERVES, CARDIAC)

GRODZENSKIY, David Emmanuilovich; NIKITINA, T.K., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I.,  
red. Tekhn.red.

[Radiobiology; biological effect of ionizing radiations]  
Radiobiologija; biologicheskoe deistvie ioniziruiushchikh izluchenii.  
Moskva, Gosatomizdat, 1963. 198 p. (MIRA 16:12)  
(RADIOBIOLOGY) (RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

VASYUKOVA, Ye.A., prof., red.; GRODZENSKIY, D.E., red.; KOKIN,  
N.M., tekhn. red.

[Contemporary problems of endocrinology] Sovremennye voprosy  
endokrinologii. Moskva, Medgiz. No.2. 1963. 309 p.  
(MIRA 16:5)  
(ENDOCRINOLOGY)

GRODZENSKIY, D.E.; ZAMYCHKINA, K.S.

Use of the isotope method for the study of absorption from the  
digestive tract. Med.rad. no.1:71-76'63. (MIRA 16:10)  
(ALIMENTARY CANAL) (ABSORPTION (PHYSIOLOGY))  
(TRACERS (BIOLOGY))

BAGRAMYAN, E.R.; GROZENSKIY, D.E. (Moskva)

Action of X rays and hormones on the penetration of labeled  
albumin into an inflammatory focus. Pat. fiziol. i ekspl.  
terap. 7 no.6:27-31 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz radiatsionnoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent D.E. Grozenskiy)  
Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.

GRODZENSKIY, D.E.; GORIZONTOV, P.P.; VOROB'YEV, V.V., LEBEDEV, S.N.,  
FEDOROVA, T.A.; PAVLOVA, M.N.; SARUNIYA, R.I.

Second International Congress on Radiation Research in England,  
Aug. 5-11, 1962. Med. rad. 8 no.3:83-92 Mr '63. (MIRA 17.9)

GRODZENSKIY, D.E.

Fifty years of the isotope method. Vop. med. khim. 9 no.5:  
540-546 S-0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

SVIRIDOV, N.K.; FATEYEVA, M.N.; CHODZINSKIY, D.E.

Reviews and bibliography. Med. rad. 9 no.11;71-78 N '64.  
(MIRA 18:9)

GRATZENSKIY, D.E.; IVANIEKO, T.I.; RACHINOVICH, A.S.; SAVCHIK, I.U.

Biosynthesis of corticosteroids in adrenal tissues in irradiated  
hypophysectomized rats and electrolyte metabolism. Izdat. endokrin.  
1 gorm. 11 no.5:77-81 S-0 165. (MIRA 19-1)

I. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimentalnoy endokrinologii, Moskva,  
Submitted October 20, 1964.

RETIMAN, N. N., RISAROV, V. F., LIMNOVA, T. N., GOLIKOV, S. I.

Distribution of thyrotropin ( $I^131$ ) in the extraction of protein hormones of the hypophysis. Probl. endokrinol. zhurn. 1977, No. 5, p. 75-77. Zhig '65.

In Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy i teor. biologii, prof. Ye. A. Vaizukova, Moskva.

GBODZENSKIY, G.V., insh.

Initial conditions for calculating allowances for worm hobbs  
used for cutting cycloidal wheels. Vzaim. i tekhn. issn. v  
mashinostr., meshvuz.sbor. no.3:93-101 '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Gear-cutting machines)  
(Tolerance (Engineering))

1.1100

24762  
S/119/61/000/007/006/008  
D247/D306

AUTHOR: Grodzenskiy, G.V.

TITLE: Small module hard-alloy gear cutters

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 7, 1961, 21 - 23

TEXT: This article describes a method of making the diamond wheels used in the backing off operation of gear cutters, a method of finding its profile. A new method of manufacture of hard-alloy worm holes and cutting discs suitable for milling pinions and wheels of 0.05 - 0.3 mm module is being widely used at the Pervyy Moskovskiy chasovoy zavod (First Moscow Watch Factory). The milling cutters are made of the hard alloy BK6M - (VK6M). The backing off of cutting discs is carried out on the relieving lathe C-43, - (S-43) and of worm holes on the machine 1810. In both cases the cutter holder is replaced by a high-speed pneumatically driven shaft. A backing off diamond wheel, having a profile corresponding to the profile of the cutter, is fastened to this shaft. The diameter of the wheel is 10 - 20 mm. The

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Small module hard-alloy...

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speed of revolution is 50,000 rev/min. The backing off is carried out in 2 - 3 revolutions. During the first revolution 2/3 of the over-measure is removed. On passing from the backing off of the first tooth to the second tooth the speed is increased. The correct choice of the diamond wheel diameter is directed by its correct speed of cutting and durability which also depends on the area of the working surface. On the other hand the diameter must be small enough to give a correct dimension of the backed off part of the tooth ( $\epsilon \theta$ ) in Fig. 2. The face line of tooth and the path of the corresponding movement of the center of the diamond wheel are equidistant. The formula for the relationship between the maximum value of  $\theta$  corresponding to the point M and the diameter of the diamond wheel  $D_k$  is obtained from the condition that at the point of contact M of the circle with the line KL, this circle must not enter the body of the cutter at the next tooth. If the backing off line KL is an Archimedes spiral, the relationship between  $D_k$  and the parameter of the milling cutter

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Small module hard-alloy...

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D247/D306

can be expressed by the following practical formulae: (1), (2),  
(3), (4),

$$D_x = \frac{2 p_x r \cos \beta - p_x^2 - r^2}{p_x \cos \alpha - r \cos (\beta - \alpha)};$$

$$\operatorname{ctg} \alpha = \operatorname{ctg} z_1 - \theta;$$

$$p_x = r (1 - \theta \operatorname{tg} z_1);$$

$$\beta = \frac{2\pi}{z} - \theta;$$

where  $z$  is the number of teeth of cutter. The choice of the diameter of the diamond wheel is determined by the limits of the

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Small module hard-alloy...

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S/119/61/000/007/006/008  
D247/D306 X

minimum value of 0 and  $D_k$ . The height of the wheel profile measured as a magnitude  $\frac{D_k - D_{k'}}{2}$  for a number of cutters is

smaller than the height of the tooth profile in its radial section by 0.01 - 0.04 mm. With a sufficient approximation for all practical purposes the author explains briefly how to find the profile of the diamond wheel. Durability of hard-alloy module milling cutters is 30 or more times higher than that of the steel milling cutters. There are 4 figures.

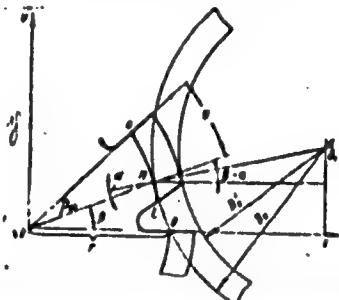


Fig. 2

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GRODZENSKIJ, G.V. [Grodzenskiy, G.V.]

Hard metal milling cutters for small-sized gearings. Jemna  
mech opt 8 no.6:186-187 Je '63.

SHNEYERSON, M.B.; GRODZENSKIY, V.A.

One way of interpreting data of the method of reflected waves with seismographs arranged in groups on large bases. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no. 28:16-21 '59. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

GRODZENSKIY, V.A.; LEV, I.S.

Installation for combined grouping of PKG-2 seismographs.  
Razved.i prom.geofiz. no.4346-51 '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Seismometry--Equipment and supplies)

VOYUTSKIY, V.S.; GROZENSKIY, V.A.

Interference rejection of asynchronous accumulation. Geol. i  
geofiz. no.11:90-93 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh  
metodov razvedki, Moskva.

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...  
the development of methods of excitation of elastic  
resonances. (Reference to the above note.) (KHA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051701C

ACC NR: AT6020745

SOURCE CODE: UR/2552/65/000/046/0021/0033

AUTHOR: Grodzenskiy, V. A.; Beklemishev, A. B.; Kozlova, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Certain findings on the use of the asynchronous accumulation method in seismic prospecting

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 46, 1965, 21-33

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, hodograph, signal correlation

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses the first application on land of this method which has been used for prospecting at sea since 1959. The work was done in southwest Turkmenistan and was intended to test the applicability of the method under conditions typical of the Transcaspian region. The method was used in two variants. In the first, the signal is recorded in both correlating channels at the same time. In the other, there is a certain time lag between the recordings in the correlating channels. Instrumentation and procedures are briefly discussed. An innovation introduced in the procedure was to do all the shooting at permanent sites and to move the recorders around. The quantities of explosives used and the conditions of shots are tabulated. The quantities of explosives varied from 3 to 4000 kg and the distances between the shot and

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ACC NR: AT6020745

the receivers varied from 8 to 322 km. In comparison with other seismic methods, the saving in explosives was from 25 to 33%. Traces of waves recorded by this method were sharper and wave velocities were somewhat greater. The criterion for identification of the useful signal is the periodicity of the function of mutual correlation. The results of this experimental work, which had to be abridged because of the climatic conditions, were encouraging. The authors conclude that the method is promising.  
Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7002654

SOURCE CODE: UR/2552/66/000/047/0029/0041

AUTHORS: Grodzenskiy, V. A.; Lev, I. S.; Slutskovskiy, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: The problem of selective properties and sensitivity in groups of low-frequency seismic receivers connected in parallel or in series

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 47, 1966, 29-41

TOPIC TAGS: seismologic instrument, ~~seismic detection~~, seismologic station, seismograph

ABSTRACT: Grouping of seismic detectors has been successfully used to increase their effective sensitivity. Sometimes the grouping is used in order to increase the sensitivity of the seismorecording channel; in that case the seismic detectors are connected in series. However, frequently the desired increase in the sensitivity is not achieved because the true relationships between the output impedance of a group of seismic detectors, the resistance of connecting wires, and the input impedance of amplifiers, i.e., the transient characteristics, are not taken into account. A transient characteristic in this case is defined as the ratio of the frequency characteristic of a seismic detector, coupled to the input of an amplifier, to the frequency characteristic of the same seismic detector under no-load conditions.

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UDC: 550.83(061.6)

ACC NR: AT7002654

The problem of stationary harmonic oscillations in an equivalent "seismic detector - amplifier input" circuit is considered. It is shown that when  $n$  identical seismic detectors are connected either in parallel or in series, the phase shift ( $\phi$ ) remains constant; however, the absolute output impedance is decreased  $n$  times when the detectors are connected in parallel, and is increased  $n$  times when they are connected in series. The absolute impedance and the phase shift were determined experimentally for seismic detectors of the SPEN-1, NS-3, and SP-15 types. It was found that for all three detector types, the absolute output impedance had its largest value at the frequency of the first electromechanical resonance ( $w_1$ ); at the same frequency  $\phi = 0$ . At frequencies  $w > 2w_1$ , the absolute output impedance of all the three detectors varied much less than at  $w < w_1$  where it sharply decreased with a decrease in the frequency. On the basis of the experimental study of the characteristics of NS-3 type detectors, it was found that it is most suitable to connect them in series, thus excluding the resonance conditions of operation. However, when grouping the seismic detectors of the SPEN-1 type, it is most practical to connect them in parallel when they are coupled to seismic stations of low input impedance, and in series when they are coupled to seismic stations of high input impedance. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas, 8 figures, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5113

Card 2/2

L 40317-66 E. (1) G7

ACC NR: AP6005348 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/C00/001/0092/0092 32  
*B*

INVENTOR: Vovutskiy, V. S.; Vishnyakov, Ye. P.; Shnirson, M. B.; Lev, I. S.;  
Grodzenskiy, V. A.; Tabakov, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of recording weak explosions and earthquakes. Class  
42, No. 177640

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1,  
1966, 92

TOPIC TAGS: ~~earthquake~~, ~~earthquake recording~~, seismic ~~vibration~~ wave,  
~~correlation function~~, explosion, ~~explosion recording~~ seismology

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of recording  
weak explosions and earthquakes based on determination of the interrela-  
tion function of seismic vibrations. To improve the quality and reliability  
of measurements, the values of the function obtained for a number of  
receiving points arranged along the profile are summed up with the vary-  
ing time shifts corresponding to those predetermined by the location of  
the receiving points along the profile. [LD]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 29Jan63/

Card 1/111LP

UDC: 550.341

GROMOVSKIY, V. I., author:

Studying the formation of fresh-water lenses in saline fan channels, taking into account the difference in the densities of fresh and salt waters. Izv. vys. uch. zaved. po geologii i geofiz. 1965, no. 11:94-98. N 165. (S 2 165)

I. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii.

GRODZENSKIY, Ye. D., inzh., red.; PIVZNER, A.S., red. izd-va; TOKH, A.M.,  
red.

[Manual of consolidated indices of the cost of planning and research]  
Spravochnik ukupnykh pokazatelei stostosti proektnykh i issyka-  
tel'skikh rabot. Vveditsia v deistvie s 1 Ianvaria 1958 g. Pt.15.  
[Enterprises of the building materials industry] Predpriatiia pro-  
myshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po  
stroit. i arkhit. 1957. 92 p. (MIRA 11:8)

I. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam  
stroitel'stva.  
(Building materials industry)

FIATO, Stanislaw; GRODZICKA-KROIAK, Hanna; MALCZEWSKI, Bohdan, asystent  
techniczny Helena Szymanska

Isolation and typing poliomyelitis virus strains during the 1956  
epidemic. Med. dosw. mikrob. 11 no.1:31-38 1959.

1. Z Zakladu Wiruologii PW - Warszawa.  
(POLIOMYELITIS VIRUS,  
isolation & typing during epidemic (Pol))

Grodzicki, Andrzej

Explanation of the sources of trace gold deposits in the  
Legnickie Pole--Nikolajowice--Wadroze Wielkie region.  
Mszechswiat no. 1:21-22 Ja '64.

L 41815-66 EWP(j) RM  
ACC NR: AP6031689

(N)

SOURCE CODE: P0/0099/66/040/003/0373/0380

AUTHOR: Swinarski, Antoni; Grodzicki, Antoni

26

B

ORG: Department of Inorganic Chemistry, M. Copernicus University, Torun (Katedra  
Chemicznej Mieorganicznej Uniwersytetu M. Kopernika)

1

TITLE: Determination of the formation constants of chloronitrite complexes of cadmium  
by the polarographic method

SOURCE: Roczniki chemii-annales societatis chimicae polonorum, v. 40, no. 3, 1966,  
373-380

TOPIC TAGS: intermolecular complex, polarographic analysis

ABSTRACT: The composition and formation constants of cadmium chloronitrite complexes  
were determined by the polarographic method. The disproportionation constants of  
the complexes were calculated from the formation constants obtained. Orig. art.  
.has: 3 figures, 4 formulas and 3 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abstr.]  
(JPRS: 36,002)

SUB CODE: 07 / SUMM DATE: 20May65 / CRM REF: 001 / SOV REF: 002  
OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1 af

72/7

02/81

GRODZICKI, J., mgr.; RUDOWSKI, S., mgr

Stereobasis in cartographic-geological research and work. Przegl geod  
34 no.9:399 S '62.

1. Zaklad Kartowania Geologicznego, Wydział Geologii, Uniwersytet,  
Warszawa.

GRODZICKI, A.

The question of leveling; of the 3d and 4th degrees. p. 36.  
ACTA PHYSICO-POLONICA. Warsaw. Vol 12, No. 7, July 1956.

East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 11, August 1956.

GRODZICKI, Zbigniew.

Synthesis of glutamic acid from human hair. Acta Poloniae pharm.  
11 no. 3:183-187 1954.

1. w Zakładu Chemii Organicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie.  
Kierownik: prof. dr Stanisław Rolski. Obecni: prof. mgr Andrzej  
Szuchnik.

(GLUTAMATES, preparation of,  
from human hair)  
(HAIR,  
preparation of glutamic acid from human hair)

BLITSHTEYN, I.I., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; MOLDAVSKAYA, V.D., professor;  
RODKIN, S.V., dotsent; CHERMYAVSKAYA, F.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk;  
LEVITAN, R.B.; GRODZINSKAYA, A.I.; OSTROMUKHOVA, B.L.

The role of Leishmania and hymenolepis nana in dysentery of young  
children. Sov.med.21 no.3:22-26 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii imeni  
prof. V.Ya.Rubashkina (dir. I.A.Demchenko), Khar'kovskogo instituta  
okhrany materinstva i detstva (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk A.I.  
Kornikova), detskoy bol'ницы №.24 (glavnnyy vrach L.M.Poyarkova) i  
detskikh yasley №.81 (glavnnyy vrach B.L.Ostromukhova) Khar'kov.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, in inf. and child  
in giardiasis & tapeworm infection, ther.)

(GIARDIASIS, in inf. and child  
in bacillary dysentery, with tapeworm infect., ther.)

(TAPEWORM INFECTION, in inf. and child  
in bacillary dysentery, with giardiasis, ther.)

GRODZINSKAYA, G. S., CAND BIO SCI, A <sup>11</sup> <sup>peculiarities</sup> STUDY OF ~~THE~~-~~ONE-~~  
PROPERTIES OF THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROGENY  
OF THE BIOLOGICAL GROUPS OF SUGAR BEETS. KIEV, 1961.  
(ACAD SCI UKSSR. DEPT <sup>of</sup> BIO SCI). (KL, 2-61, 204).

-76-

GRODZINSKAYA, K. P.: Master Biol Sci (Jiss) -- "The participation of soil microflora in improving the conditions of manganese nutrition of plants". Kiev, 1959. 16 pp (Acad Sci Ukr SSR, Dept of Biol Sci), 150 copies (KL, № 16, 1959, 107)

ACCESSION NR: AR4027225

8/0299/64/000/002/B044/B044

SOURCE: RZh. Biologiya, Abs. 2B308

AUTHOR: Grodzinskaya, K. P.

TITLE: Transformation of manganese in the soils of the Ukraine under the influence of bacteria

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye mikroelementov, polimerov i radioakt. izotopov v s. kh. Vy\*p l. Kiyev, Ukr. akad. s.-kh. nauk, 1962, 145-148

TOPIC TAGS: soil bacterium, manganese, bacterial metabolism, plant physiology, mineral nutrition, soil manganese, rhizosphere

TRANSLATION: The author studied the intensity of the bacterial metabolism of manganese in four types of soil from the Ukraine: soddy podzolized soil, grey podzolized soil, common chernozem and southern chernozem. Samples of soil were taken from the rhizosphere of corn after the appearance of sprouts, during flowering and during harvest time. The total number of microorganisms, the fungi and actinomycetes, the ability of the soil to oxidize manganese, the total and free manganese content, and the pH and soil humidity were determined. It was  
1/2

Card

ACCESSION NR: AR4027225

found that there are marked fluctuations in the content of free manganese during growth, due to changes in the ratio of its valence states, which depend on the oxidation and reduction of manganese by various species of microorganisms and their combined activity under the conditions of the rhizosphere of agricultural crops. The transformation of manganese by bacteria was established for all of the soils studied. A. Lambine

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

2/2

Card

CA STRATEGIC 1

17

New synthetic estrogens. Jmed Klana. *Jmed Ztg. S.*  
11, 7(1931). -A review with 24 references. R. H. S.  
The complete synthesis of estrogenic hormones. Jmed  
Grodzinski. *Hormonol. Chem.* 4, 115-21(1930). -A review.  
Adam Spawavskit

GRODZINSKA, Krystyna

Meadow and field associations of the Gubalowka Elevation,  
Polish Western Carpathians. Fragm florist 7 no.2:357-418  
'61.

1. Institute of Botany, Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow.

GRODZINSKA-ZACHWIEJA, Z.; KAHL, W.; PASEK, W.;

Bacteriostatic action of chicory (*Cichorium intybus L.*).  
Bul Ac Pol biol 10 no.12:513-517 '62.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, School of Medicine,  
Krakow. Presented by J. Heller.

GRODZINSKI, L.Z.

PUL.

Contractions of isolated heart of European Glass eel *Anguilla anguilla*. L. Z. Grodzinski (*Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci.*, 1954, 2, 19-22) isolated the heart of glass eels in Tyrode's solution modified for cold-blooded mammals, and with the addition of ethylver homogenate, pulsated within a temp. range of 25-40°. The rate increased with the temp. up to 25° but decreased above 30° and temp. above 30° had a lethal effect on the isolated hearts although some which had ceased to pulsate at a lethal temp., began again when the temp. was reduced to room temp. When the sinus venosus was cut off, the atrial pacemaker acted efficiently without the sinus pacemaker and dominated and controlled the ventricular pacemaker, but pulsations were at a lower rate. Partial severance of the tissue conducting the contractions from the auricle to the ventricle lowered the frequency of the ventricular pulsations. When the ventricle was completely severed from the auricle, the main ventricular pacemaker was unable to induce pulsations of its own part of the heart, but, under certain circumstances, contractions were initiated by an auxiliary ventricular pacemaker situated in the ventricular dorsal wall near the base of the arterial conus. In the isolated sinus venosus, contractions occurred in a few instances but at a higher rate than in the corresponding auricle and ventricle.  
A. ACKROYD.

GRODZINSKI, M. Z.

Sensitivity of the heart in sea-trout embryos *Salmo trutta*, L to small changes of temperature. M. Z. Grodzinski (C. R. Soc. Acad. Polon., 1929, No. 4-5, 17).—The embryos were examined at 3 different growth stages and tested within the range +8° to +18°. All reacted to temp. rises by increasing the heart-rate from 6-7 contractions per minute. The min. difference of temp. to which the majority responded was 0.2°. D. S. PARWORTH

AIA-LSA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

DIAMOND TOOL PATENTS: II, DIAMOND ABRASIVE WHEELS.  
Edited by P. Grodzinski. Industrial Diamond Information  
Bureau, Industrial Distributors, Ltd., London E.C.1,  
Aug., 1948. 52 pp. Price 10s. — A survey on the use of  
diamonds as abrasives is presented. In particular, the  
type of bonds used in abrasive wheels is discussed. About  
400 abstracts of British, American, German, Russian, and  
Canadian patents are given. These patents also pertain to  
abrasive materials other than diamonds.

GRODZINSKI, P.

4

Developments in hardness testing. (P. Grodzinski *Schweiz. Arch. angew. Wiss. Tech.*, 1950, 16, 335-346; *Metal Abstr.*, 1951, 18, 673).—Two new hardness-testing machines for testing hard metals and very hard substances are described briefly. One is a static machine with a specially-shaped diamond indenter; the other is a microhardness tester in which the specimen is cut by a lightly-loaded diamond dust wheel rotating at high speed. R. B. CLARK.

JW

GRODZINSKI, P.

Link Mechanisms in Modern  
Kinematics

Instn mech. Engrs

Prep.

14pp.

1954

U.K.

P. Grodzinski, E. M'Ewen  
A review of the investigations of linkages carried out  
mainly in Germany and Russia. Possible future trends are  
also discussed. (Bibl.57)

GRODZINSKI P.

✓ 466\* Hardness Determination of Solid Bodies. Härteprüfung  
fester Stoffe. I. (German) [p. Grodzinski, Archiv für tech-  
nische Messen, 1953, no. 2/3, Sept., p. 201-204].  
Describes the principles and different methods of hardness  
determination, static macro- and micro-hardness, scratch hard-  
ness, and hardness scales. Graphs, tables. 82 ref.

gpt  
chart

*Grodzinski*

*Low-Load Hardness, Its Elastic, Plastic, and Fracture Components.* P. Grodzinski (*Metall*, 1955, 9, (13/14), 534-560). The stress-strain situation occurring during indentation of hardening testing vary greatly according to the magnitude of the load; elastic and elasto-plastic stresses occur in micro and low-load testing, while plastic stresses and rupture prevail in macrohardness testing.  $G$  defines micro, low, load, and macro-hardness tests as being carried out under loads of 1-200 g. (3-50 g.), 200 g.-10 kg. (200 g.-1 kg. or 2 kg.) and >10 kg., resp., the values in brackets being those most usually encountered in practice. Plastic indentation by diamond pyramid indenters has led to the development of a new definition of hardness, which has as its basis the Meyer law,  $H = F/d^2$ . A method for determining the elastic component is described, and some of the results obtained thereby given. During recent years many studies have been made of the nature of, and the hardness at which fracture of the diamond or of the immediate surroundings of the indentation takes place. The significance, and the effect, of such fractures on hardness determination is described and illustrated; they are determined, to a large extent by the type of indenter used—Vickers, Rockwell, Knoop, and ultramicro indenters being most commonly employed. 25 ref. 15

*38/81*

GRODZINSKI, W.

Fauna and flora in the Polish Beskady Mountains.

P. 168 (Wierchy) Wol. 25, 1956, Kradow, Poland.

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

GRODZINSKI, W.

Studies of nature in the Beskidy Mountains.

P. 203 (Wierchy) Vol. 25, 1956, Krakow, Poland.

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) NO. VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

GRUDZINSKI, W.

Research on the successions of groups of small mammals in the forests of the Middle Beskids.

P. 205, Wierchy) Vol. 25, 1956, Krakow, Poland.

SO: FORTNIGHTLY INDEX OF LIBRARIES AND ACCESSIONS (EELA) LC. VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

GRODZINSKI, W.

The succession of small mammal communities on an overgrown clearing and land-slip in the Central Beskids of the western Carpathian Mountains. p. 83.

EKOLOGIA POLSKA. SERIA A. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Ekologiczny)  
Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 7, no. 4, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

GRODZINSKI, W.

Metabolism rate and bioenergetics of small rodents from  
the deciduous forest. Bul Ac Pol biol 9 no.12:493-499  
'61.

1. Department of Animal Genetics and Organic Evolution,  
Jagiellonian University, Cracow. Presented by T. Marchlewski.

\*

GRODZINSKI, Wladyslaw

Teodor Marchlewski, July 12, 1899 - January 27, 1962. Przegl  
zoolog 6 no.4:253-258 '62.

1. Katedra Evolucjonizmu i Genetyki Zwierząt, Uniwersytet  
Jagielloński, Kraków.

GRODZINSKI, Z.

1/2

Henr K. Marciniakowski J., Grodzinski Z. Skin-Drying of Moulding  
Batches by Means of Infra-red Radiators

"Poduszanie mas formierskich promieniami podczerwonymi". (Prace  
Inst. Odlewów No. 4), Katowice, 1932, PWT, 18 pp., 30 figs.

Description of research carried out at the Foundry Institute over the  
drying of moulding batches by means of infra-red rays generated by  
polish-made type PC 250-12 250-watt radiators. The experiments  
were based on recording the temperature in various layers of the  
moulding batch while it was being dried, and on determining, at va-  
rious depths of the moulding batch, the remaining moisture content.  
The drying conditions were varied so as to be able to investigate the  
influence of the drying effect on all factors which play any role in the  
practical process of drying. It was found that the most economic re-  
sults in drying mould with the aid of type PC-250-12 radiator will  
be obtained, if: 1) the mould enables the lamps to be located as close

(acc.)

21.

West R.

as possible to the surface; 2) the lumps are located as closely as possible one to the other; 3) the distance between the lumps and the surface which is being dried does not exceed 30 mm; 4) the angles between the axis of the lumps and the corresponding perpendiculars to the surface of the mould do not exceed 30°; 5) the supply of electric current is not susceptible to fall in voltage; 6) the moulding batch possesses good permeability and good tensile properties — both in the green and the dry state; 7) the correct moisture content of the moulding batch amounts to from 5 to 7 per cent H<sub>2</sub>O; 8) the moulding batch is coloured as dark as possible; 9) the depth of drying is fixed empirically for individual types of moulds and moulding batches, according to the quality of the castings and to the depth they occupy in the dried mould; 10) the optimum drying time is fixed so that it is, for individual drying conditions, in direct ratio to the required depth of drying; 11) the dried moulds are left to stand for a minimum time before being filled with metal.

Kow K., Grodziski Z., Mocinkowski J. Skin-Drying of Moulds by Means of Infra-red Rays.

"Poduszanie form promieniami podczerwonymi". (Prace Inst. Odjawn. No. 1), Szczecin, 1953, PWT, 10 pp., 14 figs.

Description of laboratory and industrial experiments. Erection of industrial radiant heaters. Skin-drying of moulds. It has been found, by comparing skin-drying by infra-red ray heaters with the same process by ordinary coal fired drying ovens not arranged for recirculation of combustion products, that the use of radiant instead of box-type drying ovens slightly reduces the cost. The actual process of skin-drying by means of infra-red rays is more expensive than up-to-date air circulation and gas-fired box-type drying ovens, all the same the infra-red ray process has such advantages — notably the elimination of carriage of the moulds to the drying ovens — which are likely to prove economically decisive. An analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of this method shows that skin-drying of moulds by means of infra-red rays can be recommended in the following instances: 1) as a substitute for the dry-sand system of moulding large iron castings; 2) as a substitute for the dry-sand moulding of simple non-ferrous metal castings; 3) when drying patched-up parts of moulds already dried; 4) when working moulds from cement batches — as a means of accelerating the filling of the mould.

CP: LZIENSKI, Z.; HESL, K.

The use of inoculated cast iron for crane wheels. p. 103.(1C9-112 wanted)

(IRAGE, Vol. 6, No. 3, 1956 (published 1957), Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: monthly List of East European Accessions (EHAL) Lc. Vol. 4, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

GRODZINSKI, Z.

Are migrating birds directed by the stars? p. 33

WSZECHSWIAT. (Polskie Towarzystwo Przyrodników im. Kopernika)  
Warszawa. No. 2, Feb. 1959  
Poland/

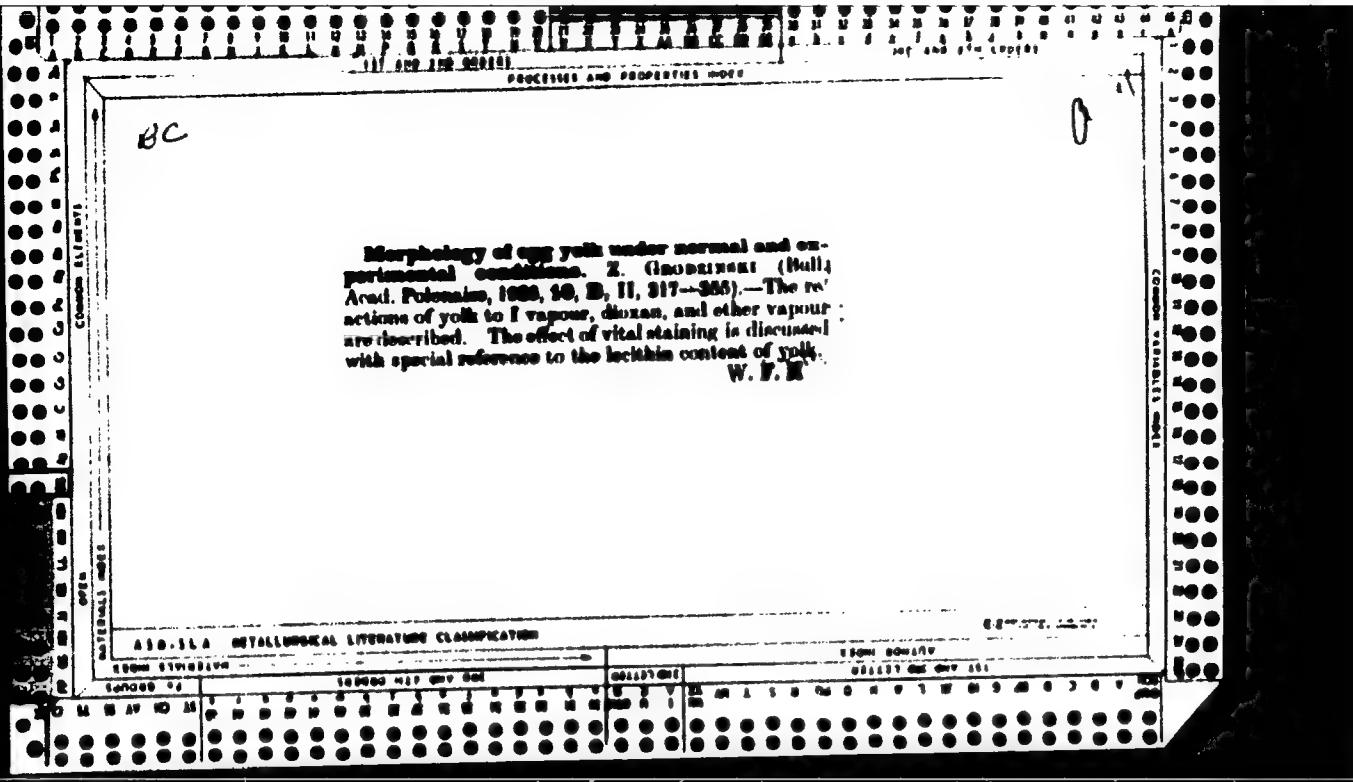
Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959  
Uncl.

BC

Influence of current continuity on operability  
of the domestic coke. B. Gerasimov and J.  
M. Kurnosov (Zash. Sov. SSSR, Publ. No.  
60).—The stability of coke's operability is preserved  
for very volatile petroleum (100, 100 hr.) in the current  
of heat, plasma, gas, steam, water, and carbon  
dust and vapors. It is also preserved in current from  
pigments and various materials, except organic. The  
influence of coke (and of an leg showing negative  
behavior) applies to the operability but this can  
be prevented by heating either the coke or current.  
E. M. W.

## ASG-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED	SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED
SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED	SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED



C  
117

Influence of the increase in the osmotic pressure upon  
the white yolk spheres of the hen egg. — Gomfratnick  
(Jagiellonian Univ., Krakow). Bull. intern. Acad. polon.  
sci., Classe sci. math. nat. 1946, III, 87-98, et Bull.  
Acad. Sci. Cracov., 1948. Drops of a suspension of yolk  
spheres mounted face down and allowed to evap. The  
effect of desiccation on the white yolk spheres contg. a  
single drop of fat was then studied. Owing to the passage  
of the osmotically free water through the semipermeable  
membrane forming the wall of the sphere, the membrane  
became viscous, as demonstrated by the formation of myri-  
fic filaments and by adhesion of the spheres. Condens-  
ation of the protein mols., evidenced by turbidity, oc-  
curred and was followed by a pptn. of the proteins and the  
turning of the colloidal fluid into a granulous stiff mass.  
The sphere diminished in size but maintained its shape.

J. O. Holmes

[Large black rectangular redaction box]

CA

Digestion of the yolk of the bee egg. *Z. Gepäckfahrt* (Jagellonian Univ., Krakow). *Flori. natur. Acad. polon.* ser. 1, Class. sci. math. nat. 1948, III, 169-200 (in English).

Intercellular digestion of yolk was studied in tissues obtained from the extravascular area of the yolk sac of 36-44 hrs.-incubated eggs and cultured in Tyrode's fluid. Endodermal cells, with a plainly visible yolk sphere, were examin. every 3-5 hrs. The appearance of the yolk elements within the yolk sac during the entire time of incubation, and the effect of the action of streptokinase and papain on the *in vivo* digestion of the yolk spheres were studied with the aid of vital basic dyes and a polarizing microscope. The yolk is an emulsion of the oil in water type, the continuous phase consisting of a protein skin, and the dispersed phase of glycerides drops. The yolk sphere consists of both phases and of the superficial semipermeable membrane. The latter is digested by lipase. Protease acts on the continuous phase, aiding in its incorporation into protoplasm. Lipase acts on the surface film of the

small fat drops, causing them to fuse into larger bodies, and simultaneously transforms the glycerides into phosphatides. Various properties of yolk fat and yolk sphere fat were established. J. O. Holmes

$\beta c$

4 3-16

Influence of temperature on rate of heart in embryos of Teleost fishes. Z. Grodzieński (Phil. Inst. Acad. Polon. Nat., 1944, B.R. 17-18, 282-290).—The influence of temp. of 0°-40° on embryonic heart was studied in several types of Teleost fish. Heart rate was found to increase with temp. and age of fish. The optimum temp. being between 17° and 20° depending on species. Changes of heart rate are predominantly controlled by myogenic factors. The heart is more resistant to unfavourable thermal conditions than other organs.

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000**

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051701C

fat in the yolk of the sea trout *Salmo trutta*.  
Grodziski (Jagiellonian Univ., Krakow, Poland). *Bull.  
Akad. polon. sci., Class. sci. mat., vol. 1949 B.II.*,  
50-78 (in English).—Yolk of the sea trout contains fat  
droplets which stain orange with Sudan III but do not  
stain with neutral red. During development to the free  
swimming fish the fat droplets remain in the yolk and a  
increase in size by fusion into larger drops. The position  
of fat drops changes with development. In the mature  
egg taken from the body cavity the fat is dispersed be-  
neath the entire egg membrane except below the micro-  
pyle. After fertilization, at the time of formation of  
perivitelline fluid, most of the fat drops move toward the  
upper pole of the egg and collect beneath the germinal  
disk. Any remaining drops are pushed into the region of  
the embryo by the spreading yolk sac. The distribution  
of fat drops sets the position of the eggs in water and of  
the embryo within the egg membranes. The fat drops  
consist mostly of glycerides. The spherical shape of the  
fat drop is due to the presence of substances in the yolk  
lipophilic proteins and other N-oxide compounds  
which lower the hydrophilic fat interfacial tension; the  
drops flatten in physiol. saline. During growth needle-  
shaped crystals and centers of crystal appear within the  
fat drops after skin of the yolk with Tyrode's fluid and J  
steapin. The fat drops then stain with neutral red.

Ella G. Shapley

115

ct

*Fat in the yolk of the sand-lizard.* Z. Grudzinski. *Bull. Intern. Acad. Polon. Sci., Classe sci. math. et nat. Ser. II* 10, 207-81(1949 in English). -Fat from the yolk sac of the lizard was investigated in a hanging drop, and studies made of its morphology and reactions to dyes (neutral red, trypan red, and Sudan III), osmotically active solns., and lipolytic ferment. Fat occurs in the yolk sac as drops of different sizes, globs, color, and sp. wt. Some drops consist probably of glycerides only, others are complexes of glycerides and proteins. The solely glyceride drops are digested by steapsin, and react only to Sudan III, but are resistant to osmotically active solns. and to neutral red. The complex drops stain with neutral red, and in hypotonic solns. vacuolate and break down into fat and protein substances. Under the influence of steapsin, the fat is segregated from

the protein component as minute granules. The sp. wt. of the complex fat drops is higher than that of the glyceride drops, and equals the sp. wt. of the red corpuscles of the embryo.

Dorothy A. Meyer

GRODZINSKI, Zygmunt

Egg yolk of *Rhodeus amarus* Bl. Vol. morph. 5 no. 1:13-26 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Porownawczej im. H. Hoyera w Krakowie.  
Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Grodzinski.

(FISH,

\**Rhodeus amarus*, egg yolk)

(MOG YOLK,

\*of *Rhodeus amarus*)

GRODZINSKI, Z.

Pulsation of different parts of a heart isolated from an embryo of  
the Salmo Trutta L. p. 65. FOLIA BIOLOGICA. (Panstwowe Wydawnictwo  
Naukowe), Warszawa. Vol. 1, nos. 2-4, 1953. Vol. 2, no. 3/4, 1954.  
DAPM Vol. 3, no. 1, 1955.

So. East European Accessions List. Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1956

GRODZINSKI, Z.

/ 2478. Pulsation of different parts of the heart isolated from the sea-trout *Salmo trutta* L. embryos. Z. Grodzinski. *Folia Biol.*, Warsaw, 1955, 3, 63-82. --The hearts of the sea-trout embryos from 3 different developmental stages (I : 9-12 mm.; II : 15-18 mm.; III : 20-30 mm.) excised from the fish's body survive 2-3 days in Tyndall soln. adjusted for cold-blooded animals, with the addition of its own yolk. In such hearts the auricle was cut off from the ventricle or the connexion between them was only partially severed. The prep. were subjected to the influence of different temp., in special chambers. The current of water coming from the Happiger ultrathermostat maintained the desired temp.  $\pm 0.1^\circ$ . The pulsation was counted at 8°, 10°, 15°, 20°, 25°, 30°, and 34°.

B. VINEY

for PD/ V. L. and M. M. Phys. - N. Pl. - C. rech. - 1. exp.

Ref. No.: Ref. Journal 1, v. 1, p. 113, 1926.

Author : Grodzinski, Zygmunt.

Title : Reaction of the isolated heart of E. luci to the action of  
Trout's Temperature Change.

Origi. Publ: Biol. pol., 1923, p. 95 (95), 6, U. S. 1926.

Abstract: The isolated heart of the embryo of a salmon trout  
12 - 20 mm long continued for 2 - 3 days in Tyrode's  
solution to which every 100 g of these same fish had  
been added, but the frequency of the contraction was  
less than in the embryo organism. With a temperature  
of 2 - 18 degrees the rate increased according to  
van't Hoff's law, at 10 - 30 degrees it didn't change,  
with lethal temperatures (30 - 34 degrees) it decreased.

Cart : 1/2

51.

FOUO//Human and Animal Physiology. Blood Circulation.. Heart.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 9322.

and at 34 degrees the contractions ceased. The auricles of the isolated heart of younger embryos contracted more often than the ventricles (partial block). -- G.M. Cherkovitch.

Card : 2/2

ORIGINATOR:

453. Rhythmic rate of the heart of the sea-trout, *Salmo trutta*, during embryonic development. Z. Grodzinski and A. Pigoz. *Bull. Acad. polon. Sci.*, 1958, 4, 283-285 (Dept. of Comparat. Anat. Jagiellonian Univ., Cracow, Poland).—Hearts excised from embryos of sea-trout survive for several hr. in Tyrode fluid; they react to changes in temp. by changes in the rhythm of pulsation. The older the embryo the quicker the rhythm. Hearts from younger embryos show peristaltic movements; those from older embryos systolic contractions. Reduced wt. (and dry mass) of the heart grows rapidly during development from 0.53 µg. to 12.9 µg. Experimental methods are described and full data of measurements obtained are discussed. P. HAAS

2  
Med

POLAND / General Biology. Individual Development.  
Embryonic Development.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 103289.

Author : Grodzinski, Zygmunt.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Provocation of Developmental Abnormalities of  
Phylogenetic Significance.

Orig Pub: Kosmos, 1957, A6, No 1, 3-16.

Abstract: A review of works dealing with the influence of temperature on the formation of vertebrae in salmons and of the effect of insulin and other preparations in the formation of brachypodia, loss of the caudal portion of the skeleton and other abnormalities. The physical factors mentioned effect the development of the skeleton. This research has

Card 1/2

9

POLAND / General Biology. Individual Development.  
Embryonic Development.

B

ADS Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 103289.

Abstract: clarified at what developmental periods and by  
what agents individuals can be produced which dif-  
fer from their parents. The altered animals could  
be considered subspecies or even species if the new  
characteristics could be transmitted by heredity.  
The author believes that this possibility exists.  
-- V. A. Kanzyuba.

Card 2/2

GRODZIŃSKI, Z.

Thoughts on vacations; a review of the collective work Problemy ewolucjonizmu,  
t. 2. Mysl ewolucyjna a paleozooluria (Problems of Evolutionism. Vol. 2.  
Evolutionary Thoughts and Paleozoology).

P. 633. (KOGNOC. SERIA A: BIOLOGIA) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 6, no. 6, 1957

(O: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) L: Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

GRODZINSKI, Z.

Marine Biological Laboratory in Woods Hole, Mass. P 101

WSZECHŚWIAT. (Polskie Towarzystwo Przyrodnikow im. Kopernika) Warszawa,<sup>17. XII.</sup>  
No. 4, Apr. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 9, no. 7, July 1959

Unclassified

GRODZINSKI, Z.

The development of the lymph heart sea trout *Salmo trutta* L. Bul  
Ac Pol biol 7 no.8:305-311 '59. (EIAI 9:6)

•1: Hoyer Department of Comparative Anatomy, Jagellonian University,  
Krakow.  
(Lymph) (Salmo trutta)

GRODZINS'KIY, A.M.; SITNIK, K.H.

"Study of growth promoting substances. Results and problems in research on growth promoting substances." H.Söding. Reviewed by A.M.Hrodzins'kyi, K.M.Sytnyk. Ukr.bot.zhur.13 no.2:115-118 '56.  
(Growth promoting substances) (MIRA 9:9)

GRODZINSKIY, A.M., Cand. Bio. Sci --(disc) "Entrance and movement  
of certain nutritive substances in plants under the effect of ~~pro-~~  
~~cultivation~~  
~~crossing-of-soil~~ and fertilizers." Kiev, 1973. 15 pp (Acad. Sci  
USSR. Institute of Botany). 120 copies (X, 70-73, 25)

-39-

SITNIK, K.M. [Sytnyk, K.M.]; GRODZINSKIY, A.M. [Grodzins'kyi, A.M.]

Effect of light on the absorption and translocation of phosphorus  
in plants [with summary in English]. Ukr. bot. zhur. 15 no.2:29-35  
'58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut botaniki AN URSR, kafedra fiziologii rastlin.  
(Plants, Effect of light on) (Phosphorus) (Plants--Assimilation)

GRODZINSKIY, A.M. [Hrodzins'kyi, A.M.]: GRODZINSKIY, D.M. [Hrodzins'kyi, D.M.]

Relation between phosphorus and calcium uptake of corn plants and  
the conditions of aeration. Ukr.bot.zhur. 15 no.4:3-10  
'58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR i Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skiy institut fiziologii rasteniy.  
(Plants--Assimilation) (Plants--Respiration)  
(Corn (Maize))

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(Plants, Motion of fluid in)

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1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii rasteniy Ukrainskoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk i Institut botaniki AN USSR.  
(*Hormones (Plants)*)